REAPPEARANCE AT THE LYCEUM THEATRE.

PROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. I
LONDON, June 1.

Mr. Irving and Miss Ellen Terry reappeared at
the Lyceum on Saturday in "Much Ado About Nothing." The occasion is perhaps unique in the history of the theatre. There have been heroes before this present Agamemnon, but never were the the circumstances quite the same. Mr. Irving, you must remember, in going to America embarked upon an adventure which many of his friends thought rash in the extreme. He had, after many years of endeavor, conquered his English public. He had a perfectly secure future before him had he chosen to remain in England. London and the Provinces contended with each other for him and his company. He had lived down detraction and played down if not criticism, which no actor ought to wish to get rid of, yet that hostility and aversion which sometimes veiled them elves under the appearance of criticism. There we e still two parties. There were those who admired laving and thes who did kai him; those who saw in him an actor of unr.v.al el intelligence, and those who saw in him no hing but the mannerisms and eccentricities which obscured his talent. But the majority were with him. He had contributed to the turning of the tide and the rise of his own fame by good seuse as well as b. genius. He had, perhap , not forever, but for the time, abandoned the effort to impress hims if upon a reluctant public as a tragedian of the Macbeth and Othello type. He renounced those more robust parts which made dema ids on physical resources which he does not possess in sufficient degree. He narrowed the range of his art and gained strength and partisans with every fresh proof of self-control. There were few playgoers who did not acknowledge the intellectual experiment of his Hamlet, (which you have yet to see), his effective and novel knowledge of character parts in modern comedy, his immense power in such a melodrama as "The Bells," the originality and truthfulness of his Louis XI, the accurate vivacity with which he depicted on the stage the shifting moods of Ecnedick, and brought out his wit, his gift of repartee, his brilliant humor, and the sincerity beneath it. Here, surely, said the play-loving public, is range enough to content any ambition and satisfy the most exacting audiences. Everybody understood that if Mr. Irving played Romeo, it was a piece of chivalrons generosity to Miss Ellen Terry as Juliet, and that it was more than repaid to her by the tribute of admiration due to the splendor with which the play was put on the stage, and the reproduction of the life of the period

The Lyceum Theatre, under Mr. Irving's management, was, at the time of his journey to you, at the height of its prosperity. His popularity was limited to no class. The stalls were not more devoted to him than the pit. The personal friendship which surrounded him had its counterpart in the more distant devotion of the humbler admirers who rained down applause on him from the gallery. He was a lion in society. Now a position of this sort may easily be endangered, and Irving's friends felt that he was endangering it when he made up his mind to abandon England for six months, and try his fortune in America. Not that they much doubted his success or distrusted the readiness of their kin beyond the sea to welcome the first English actor of his time. But they urged upon Mr. Irving that the absent are likely to be in the wrong, and that six months were quite long enough to lose much of what he had clowly gained by years of perseverance. If he failed-but they would not admit the likelihood of failure. What they laid real stress upon was the possibilities of peril in this prolonged absence. Mr. Irving listened to their counsels and, as you know, put them aside. If ever for one single moment he or his advisers questioned his wisdom in doing so, their doubts vanished before the whirlwind of welcome that shook the Lyceum last night. It is useless to ask one's self whether this greeting would have been the same if Irving had brought back with him the news of defeat instead of triumph. When Macready returned from an American tour the English cheers that saluted him were in part a protest against the envious hostility he had met abroad. But the acciamations of last night were, after all, hardly more than an echo of that with which newer friends in the United States had accompanied the progress of Mr. Irving and Miss Terry. That is what makes the occasion unique. America is notoriously distrustful of European verdicts and resolute to have and express an opinion of her own. With the best intention of absolute in dependence you had not been able to avoid ratifying our English judgment, and now the English artist, who had won these American suffrages, stood once more before an English audience to resume their allegiance and renew the affectionate relations which of old have existed between actors and audiences in the Lyceum.

with a vividness never before seen.

Never before, I suppose, was the Lyceum made to hold so many people. The demand for seats would have filled the house three times over, and one heard of stalls that had been engaged for this reopening night before Irving had sailed for America. The public was fairly treated, and applications were met in their order; the management retaining a comparatively small number for the multitude of friends who "must" be present. For once fear of the Lord Chamberlain was forgotten, and seats were put wherever there was space, and the rows of stalls were so close that it was a feat of gymnasties to get past people in possession. Boxes which ordinarily hold four had six and eight occupants. The pit presented a series of solved mechanical problems, two bodies of equal magnitude occupying the same equal space at the same time. I have seen many packed houses, but I remember no other which left the impression that the place had been cleared out and filled up again with one compact mass of human beings. The human beings were naturally enough in a state of excitement. Before the play began the pit and gallery cheered those whom they recognized in the stalls and boxes. They cheered, I am glad to say, Mr. Lawrence Barrett heartily. They cheered Miss Maria Terry, and the lady who was once an admired and admirable an actress as Miss Kate Terry. They cheered Sir Frederick Leighton and other celebrities. When the curtain goes up on the first scene of

"Much Ado About Nothing" Beatrice appears before Benedick, and so Miss Ellen Terry came first before the audience. This lady is no less popular in England than in America, where, as Mr. Irving has told us, she gained all hearts. The greeting she received was such as to shake her nerves, and she stood on the stage in the glare of pitlless light, acknowledging the applause with streaming texts. When she was allowed to turn away she had to borrow a handkerchief. A whisper went round, "Younger and more charming than ever." "Yes," added one fascinated Philistine, "and she has brought back flesh from America." This was only the public confirmation of the opinion her friends had formed on her first arrival. That terrible American climate, and the terrible journeys, and the terrible fatigue, had all ended in restoring this deli cate creature to her own country and climate in better health and greater beauty than when she left. And so you escaped all the hard things that would have been said of you had it turned out otherwise. Benedick follows Beatrice quickly, and as the stage

cleared and men and women left the centre vacant the house knew he was coming, and the more eager spectators were up almost before he appeared. "Yes," said Irving in one of those inter views which Mr. Hatton has recorded, "the pit has risen at me." It rose again last night in one of those presistible enthusiasms created not by the powerful representation of mimic passion, but by a real passion of personal admiration and friendship for the actor. The packed humanity struggled up, as it might, off its benches and cheered. A roar of cheers came from pit and gallery, and all over the house. Even the cold decorum and stiff proprieties of the stalls were for once forgotten, and though the | stalls did | not rise in a body men were here and there on their feet, and ladies were everywhere waving handkerchiefs, here and from boxes, and the waves of sound rolled through the house and broke against each off er and dashed in huge me on the stage and beat against the shaken

figure of the man to whom all this homage wen forth. If Irving had been a Frenchman, he would have imitated Miss Terry, but it is not the habit of Englishmen to express their emotions by weeping, and you had to look for evidences of his in the slight trembling of the lip and the glance of the eyes which were suffused with feeling if not red with tears. He bowed, and bowed again, and waited, but as there was no sign that the people would leave off cheering, be came down nearer the footlights and once more saluted this roaring mob of friends. Instead of taking it as a hint to stop, they redoubled their applause, and for aught one could see it might have lasted till now had not Irving finally, as if in despair, fairly turned his back on the house and walked off to the spot where he stood at first. Then at last the tumult ceased and he was allowed to go with his first sentence. I expect he felt it was worth being away six months to get a greeting like this on his return.

There was no little curiosity among some of the critics to see what, if any, difference American audiences had had on Mr. Irving's and Miss Terry's acting. The verdict at the end was that, on the they had never been seen in better whole, and in some scenes never before form. so good. I have no time to go into details, but I must mention the church scene where the final dialogue between Benedick and Beatrice was given with such spirit, such rapid transition, such sureness and delicacy of effect that one might say this difficult passage had been rendered perfectly. After all was over there were calls and recalls, and then came that speech from Mr Ir ving without which no first night, and least of all this, would be complete. I will not summarize it but appendit to this letter and you will find it repay you for the space you give it. The sentence perhaps most interesting to us is this: "We have made troops of friends and we have returned grateful for the magnificent welcome which the great Anderson and Mr. Lawrence Barrett is in a similar tone, and I may venture to add that this note of grateful friendship to America and Americans may e heard in Mr. Irving's conversation not less than in his public speeches. MR. HIVING'S SPEECH.

in his public speeches.

MR. HEVING'S SPEECH.

Ladies and Gratlemen.—You will believe me when I tell you that it is an inexpressible delight to find our selves amongst you once again. What can I say to you how, on behalf of myself and my comrades, can I thank you for the greeting which you have given us? Without presumption, we may believe that you are glad to see us back. It seems a long time—a time not measured by weeks or months—since we hade you "good-bye." Since then we have travelled far, and the hopes watch I ventured to express concerning our reception in America have been realized to our heart's content. We have made troops of friends, and we have returned grateful for the magnificent welcome which the great people of America cave us, but not, i hope, forestful of the dear triends we left at home. Pray, ladies and gentlemen, do not think the less of what I say because we shall soon be leaving you again; for, if all be well, we hope by and by to settle down contentedly in what you will allow me to call the bosom of our familie, and I will not dwell upon that theme. No doubt you have heard many odd things about us, all sorts of reports concerning our projects for the future, and, among others, the building of a palatial structure on the Thames Embaukment. Ladies and gentlemen, I have no such anubition; I shall remain here as long as my respected laudion will permit me; and I shall do all in my power to tempt you to come within these walk. It will be my hope and my ambition to present to you in the future a since-sion of plays sometimes described as ancient and modern, and I am sure you will be interested to hear that mAmerica, as in Enskund, the ancient plays have had the best of it, for Shakespeare invariably brought us the largest measure of success. In fact, the prejudice up to the present has, I believe, been in favor of Shakespeare, and therefore you will not wonder when I tell you that it is my intention during our present of the misfortune of the management of this theatre, but efficiently it is n

## ART NOTES FROM ROME.

THE TARIFF - STORYS "MIRIAM" - NIE HAUS'S STATUE OF GARFIELD. [PROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. ROME, May 8.

The American artists in Rome are unanimous in favor of absolute free trade in art, and so petitioned Congress in December last; but while expressly stating that they did not need nor desire discrimination in their favor, they were far from soliciting a tax to be placed upon themselves. Their action was taken not only from a sense of justice to their fellows of all nationalities, but from the highest motives of interest in the future of art in America. Their efforts and arguments in this direction have een so far unsuccessful, and have met with little anderstanding and appreciation at the hands of legislators, through no fault of theirs. Nevertheless, the Italian Government in a spirit of petty retaliation, and with a sort of assumption of ownership of the American art-purchasing public, proposer to regulate matters by establishing an export duty upon all art works sent out of Italy executed by American artists, which shall be equal in amount to the import tax levied in the United States. The result now in sight for American artists here is, that if they are not taxed by one country they will be by the other, with the possi bility of being made shining examples in the way of contributing to the finances of both.

The latest, and as yet unseen, work in sculpture, by Mr. W. W. Story is entitled "Miriam." The prophetess is represented as standing, with her right arm outstretched toward her followers, and singing the glad song of triumph at the deliverance of her people from the tyranny of the Pharaohs. Resting upon her left side is the timbrel which supports the hand in a graceful pose. The trimbel which an tiquity, by the way, finds its exact counterpart in the tamborella of the Italian peasant, by whom it is used to play an accompaniment to dances. The attitude of Mr. Story's figure is one of spirited action, and while conveying the joyous movement desired, is by no means overstrained or too dancatic. The costume is a simple tunic, richly fringed and showing through its loids the action of the figure. The work is not yet out of the clay, and is still receiving modifications from the sculpter's hand. It wiff probably prove to be one of his most successful efforts. prophetess is represented as standing, with her right

A striking and characteristic statue of Garfield, A striking and characteristic statue of Garneni, a commission from Cincinnati intrusted to the young sculptor. Mr. Charles H. Nichaus, has just been completed and awaits reproduction in a more permanent form. The most conscientious attention and study has evidently been given to the work, resulting in an effective figure, strong and vigorous in its treatment, and unexceptionable as a likeness. Mr. Nichaus is from Cincinnati, where he has been received as prospessing qualifications of a high recognized as possessing qualifications of a high order, an opinion verified by his initial effort in

# BRAZILIAN NOTES.

THE COFFEE MARKET-ABOLITION OF SLAVERY. [FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. ] RIO DE JANEIRO, May 3.—The coffee growers and exporters here are agitating the question of doing comething to counteract the influence of New-York and Havre coffee exchanges. The manipulations of specu. lators on these exchanges cause such fluctuations in the price growers can obtain on their crops here as ser/ ously and materially to interfere with business of all kinds. The fluctuations are generally without regard to the quantity or quality of crops, and are purely artificial. It is the general opinion here that if the New-York market can be controlled, the market at Havre will also be held in check, as the latter is influenced largely by the

be held in check, as the latter is influenced largely by the former. It is proposed to accomplish this end by building large warehouses where the coffee can be stored, and then issuing negotiable warehouse certificates, as is done in New-York and Havre.

The establishment of the United States and Brazill Steamship Company has brought nearly every Brazilian port of importance into regular and direct communication with New-York and rendered it more than ever necessary that Brazil should be alive to her own interests. The field here which has been opened as a market for their goeds American manufacturers seem slow in taking advantage of.

A great restival was held recently in Rio in honor of the emancipation of the slaves in Ceara. The ceremonies were continued through two weeks. The work of freeling the slaves in this city is being rapidly pushed, and it is expected that the 33,000 slaves now held in Rio de Janeiro will all be freed in two years. There was great enthusiasm during the "featival of the redemption of Ceara," and the name of the Emperor was hailed with the wildest acclamations and shouts of "Viva Brazili" Thele are now about 1,200,000 slaves in the Empire. Ceara is the first prevince to be entirely free.

## TOPICS IN LEADING CITIES.

SAN FRANCISCO. POLITICS - EXCURSIONS - ABATTOIRS - MR. AND MRS. FAIR.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

San Francisco, June 14,-Democrats here are badly demoralized by Tilden's letter of declination, and many refuse to believe he will not run. On the day his letter was made public the Democratic State Convention, by a vote of four hundred and fifty-three to nineteen, passed a resolution denonneing the candidacy of Justice Field. The overwhelming vote against him was due partly to his record on the Chinese question, but mainly to the effort made by "bosses" of this city to organize a Field boom. Country delegates resented this, and Field received practical proof both of his unpopularity in the State and of the means taken to foist him on the convention. He has few friends on this coast, and could not carry a single State. The Stockton convention having disposed of Field, shouted itself hoarse for the old ticket, refusing believe that Tilden would not ac cept. It also approved the administration of Governor Stoneman, and charged the Republicans with thwarting Anti-Monopoly legislation at the extra session-a refreshing bit of news when it is remembered that the Democrats had a clear working majority, as well as the aid of several Republicans from country districts. The result of this convention has been to put the Democratic party in the State in a worse plight than it was before. Should Field secure the nomination the party's defeat will be more disastrous than any on record in its history, while even with a man like Bayard it cannot make any headway against

Two large excursion parties from the East are new people of America gave us." The allusion to Miss in this city, both made up mainly of New-England people. These parties are growing more popular every year, and as managers secure the best accommodations everywhere the trip can be made much more economically and pleasantly than alone or in small parties. These Eastern visitors have had opportunity this week to study the vagaries of the California climate. They were told that this was the dry season, yet it has rained nearly all the week, and there has not been a day when an umbrella could be dispensed with. Farmers have lost heavily, as much of their hay was cut and in the field. Wheat has been lodged somewhat, and in several counties fruit damaged by excessive moist-

An effort is being made by several journals of this city to break up the monopoly in meat which has forced prices up nearly to the New-York level. Five wholesale butchers control the market and dietate prices paid for all stock. They own the slaughter yards and no one except themselves can betcher stock within the city limits, and the result is that there is a decline in stock-raising, as these men absorb all profits, and the price of meat is steadily advancing. The pian suggested is to establish public abattors where retail butchers may slaughter their own stock, and thus free them and the public from the grip of monopely which has made millions at the expense of working people.

It is the talk about town now that Mrs. Tereso It is the talk about town now that Mrs. Ferent Falr will soon be married to a newspaper man here who does society reporting for one of the leading journals. She has somewhat over four millions, while the prospective groom is on a salary of fifty dollars per week. It is understood Mrs. Fair has gone to Rome to get a dispensation from the Pope for the marriage. Meanwhile Senator Fair is preparing bis lot on Nob Hill for building, but the same secreey is preserved about the new structure that there is about the lower levels of the Comstock.

### NEW-ORLEANS.

FINANCIAL-SANITARY-PERSONAL-POLITI-

CAL. IBT TELEGRAPH TO THETRIBUNE. New-Orleans, June 14 .- Money has been tight all the week and the difficulty of obtaining it has affected to a greater or less extent business of all kinds. The only serious result, however, has been the depreciation of stocks and bonds, particularly city securities. The suspensions of A. Carriere & Co., the old established hardware firm of B. J. West & Son, the cotton-future house of Hunt, Stewart & Co., and a couple of small houses who will scarcely be missed from the commercial world, have had no great effect on general business. The failure of Carriere & Co., although hastened by the scarcity of money and the death of their senior, could not probably have been long averted. Their downfall is another exemplification of the fact that it does not pay to have too many irons in the fire at once. in which they interested themselves they gave both time and money. Their course was enterprising but unprofitable. The banks, which are all in good condition, are responsible to a great extent for the condition of the money market. They are preparing their semi-annual statements, which are issued on the first of July, and there is much rivalry be tween them as to which can show the largest cash balance on hand. They are also preparing to pay dividends, and therefore they are calling in all their loans and making no new ones. After the first of

July money will be easier. In answer to a call from the State Beard of Health the Governor has issued a proclamation providing for a detention of forty days of all vessels arriving from ports infected with yellow fever. This move of the Board it is hoped will have the effect of forcing the Legislature to amend the quarantine law and appropriate money for the erection and maintenance at the quarantine station of scientific machinery for the thorough disinfection and fumigation of vessels, The position of the Board is that without Intelli gent and thorough fumigation and disinfection the only sure way of preventing the importation of yellow fever is to close the ports against ships from infeeted places, and this they propose to do. The regulations will go into effect on July 10.

On Monday evening the oldest woman in the State was buried. She was a colored woman known as Madame Coffey and was, as the records show, one hendred and seven years old. Just before the war she was a slave on the Story plantation below the city. She was in full possession of her faculties, mental and physical, up to within a short time be-

Fore the end.

Politics are very dull, but the Republicans are quietly organizing and Blaine clubs are becoming numerous. One of the largest has for ist president Colonel J. M. Sandidge, who once served this State in Congress and who is one of the best known citizens of New-Orleans, and before adversity overtook him a few years ago was one of the most prominent cotten factors here. He has been classed as a Democrat, but has come out in a letter accepting the presidency of the club and strongly inforsing Blaine. There is considerable Blaine sentiment here outside of the Republican party, and The City Hem, a paper of considerable local influence, which has always been regarded if not Democratic as anti-Republican, is fostering it.

-publican, is fostering it. Tilden's letter was received with regret by the Democrats, but there is a general belief and hope among them that the National Democratic Conven-tion will nominate him notwithstanding and force him to accept.

The Democratic and Republican caucuses of members of the State Legislature have decided to appropriate \$100,000 in aid of the World's Ex-

Cyrus Chism, an old merchant of this city, died vesterday morning at 1 o'clock, in the sixty-sixth year of his age. Mr. Chism was born in Maine and came to New-Orleans over forty years ago. He was a member of the firm of Chism & Boyd, engaged in the hay, corn and oats business, until a few years ago, when he became a factor in the sugar trade. He was highly respected in this community.

## CHICAGO.

CONVENTION PREPARATIONS-THE BRIDGE QUESTION-CABS AND COACHES.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. CHICAGO, June 14.-The National Democratic Convention is, after all, to be accompanied by a blare and outcry that will make the late Republican one, in point of noise, mild in comparison. The local managers promise a display of bunting and uniformed bodies, and a tempest of sound from musical organizations such as was never before known. They argue this from the announced coming of numerous political delegations from various clubs of the large cities. The Duckworth Club of Cincinnati is announced as one of the attractions, 150 strong, the members wearing

white hats, Prince Albert coats, dark tronsers and linea dusters, The Jefferson Club from the same city, 200 in number, is also scheduled. The Randall Club from Philadelphia, another uniformed body, is likewise expected; as distinguished from the white hats its members will wear dark tiles. The Americus Club of Philadelphia, the Kings County Club of Brooklyn, and the County Democracy from New-York are also expected to arrive in imposing numbers. The hotel managers join in saying that the convention promises to be very much larger than the Republican one, and a greater

much larger than the Republican one, and a greater financial harvest is looked for in consequence. The display of claborate banners is to exceed that of the Grant campaign four years ago.

The man who is expected to attract the greatest amount of attention smong the shiring lights of Democracy during the convention's stay is Benjamin F. Butler, who has secured two roomy parlors at the Paimer House. His coming is looked upon as giving full notice that the Democratic nomination shall not go begging through the coyness of at least one of the candidates, Roswell P. Flower will likewise not stay away from a fear of nomination, as he has also arranged for two commodious parlors. Mr. Dorsheimer, John Kelly and ex-Mayor Prince, of Boston, are included in the Democratic constellation for whom quarters have been secured.

The Tilden declimation appears to be looked upon as binding, so far as Illinois Democrats have spoken upon the subject. In looking for a Moses, the Illinois Democrats appear to be about evenly divided between Bavard and Butler, and unless all signs fail both will receive votes from the State delegation.

tion.

The hansom cabs have been upon the streets a week, and whether from their novelty or their meeting a long-felt want, their services are constantly in requisition. The tariff is seventy cents an hour for one or two persons; twenty-live cents a mile for one person; ferty cents for two persons, and twenty-live cents for one or two persons, and twenty-live cents for one or two persons for a short run of from six to eight blocks. Some of the cabs were made in this country and some in England, but the English built are declared to be the better and more serviceable, and those required in future will be built in England. The full complement will be 150 cabs.

An unromantic ending of a lovers' quarrel was developed in a bill in Chancery this week. Mass Belle Beandran cites in it that she was engaged to be married to a young man named Kelly, of whom she became tired, and he threatened unless she carried out her marriage promise to publish her love epistles. She therefore in her bill seeks to compel him to desist from such a course, and the strong injunction of the court was served upon the lover not to print the missives, or class be held in contempt.

The managers of the Musical Festival report a leficit of about \$6,000, which is considered The managers of the advantage of the deficit of about \$6,000, which is considered favorable showing as the guaranters confidently expected to be called upon to pay more.

The bridge question is a local issue which takes hold or the residents of Chicago periodically, and when it does it sum outs in interest any possible National topic. Two great divisions of the city when it does it saim units in interest any possible National topic. Two pract divisions of the city are separated from the perit of the city by a narrow river, which is spanned by narrow swinging bridges, and at their approaches at almost any hour during the entire slipping season and to be seen long fines of waiting humanity on toot, in street cars, omnibuses and private vehicles. The delay to tradic and general meonvenience to the public is simply inconceivable to any one who has not experienced it. Various desperate moves have been suggested by exasperated people, even to the point of filling up the river. Others have advocated permanent bridges and a lighterage system. But meanwhile the authorities have temporized, and recently conceived the idea of a wide double-track bridge, having the wide of a street, to quiet the clamor in a measure. The first of the structures is now approaching completion, and promises to be a handsome and serviceable-looking structure. It is two hundred and twenty feet long, has two roadways each twenty-one feet wide, and two sidewalks each with a width of eight feet.

Three of the new "Tally-ho" coaches which are

Three of the new "Tally-ho" coaches which are to form part of the complement for a coaching club have made their appearance.

The new Washington Park Club grounds, which are said to be the most picturesque and handsomely arranged ever given over to the trotting and racing sport, were thrown open this week.

#### BOSTON.

MUNICIPAL - SOCIAL - WOMEN DOCTORS -JOHN BROWN.

FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE Boston, June 14.—National politics since the scitement attending the nomination at Chicago have iwarfed the municipal situation, which, however, connues to be a firm deadlock. The Mayor shows as little melination to yield as the Common Council, having had some printed slips with the nominations which they keep rejecting struck off for use to save him the trouble of writing them out over and over. As the City Council will soon adjourn for the summer, the deadlock bids fair o last the reform Mayor's term out, but with no material njury or serious inconvenience to anybody except the rum ellers. They are bothered to get their licenses signed, and when they are signed they have the signa tures of only two Police Commissioners, whereas three is the lawful number. If the Mayor should conclude these to be worthy of his signature the Citizens' Law and er Learne might decide to assail them as not valid The League has plenty of legal talent and funds to carry on its work of worrying the retailers of liquor. Michael M. Cunniff, who aspires to be the John Kelly of Boston, as been hauled over 'the coals on technical grounds by the League, but secured the dismissal of his case in on The same point will be tested in another court of the same degree. Meanwhile the curaged "boss" is bringing sensational suits for damages against the League and the individual members and officers thereof that will probably amount to nothing.

This year's point of interest in Harvard Commence ment will be the decision of the mooted question of abolshing the custom of conferring the degree of LL. D. upon the Governor of Massachusetts for the time being. This has been discussed for some time, and gathered for the time it Iwas voted by the Overscers to refuse the degree to Governor Butler. If the abelishment of the cusom is decreed the year following that marked exception to the ancient rule, it will take away much of the sting of The incoming class fat the Massachusetts Institute of

rechnology will be a very large one, probably not less than 250 in number. This is nearly up to the Harvard University size of class, and suggests the gain of the in-Gniverally size of class, and singeses the gain of the stitution in prestige since the incumbency of General Francis A. Walker as precident. As an alternative the literary education of Harvard, the scientific training of the Institute of Technology is gathing a great vegue in families whose sons are given a liberal education. The institute's graduates are generally engaged immediately lawing received at their studies a practical manual definition of the process of th in work-shops as well as the theoretical education, and are which scattered through the Western mines and the work of the new ratironds in the Northwest and Southwest and The attempt to set back the drift of the Orthodox Cor

The attempt to set back the drift of the Orthodox Congregational body toward the liberalized creed of the "new departure" at Andover Theological Seminary is now conceded to be a failure. Not less well-defined is the impossibility of the formation of a new sect of the strail-laced literal believers in the old ironclad Calvinism with its election of the few and the total dammation of the many. The strong ministers holding out for the old narrow dogmatism are finding themselves in the position of able generals without armies, and concluding that a clergy is not possible without a laity.

The victory of the women, doctors over the prejudices and exclusiveness of the Massachusetts Medical Society—or rather of its Council, for the society has been for their admission for a number of years but has never had the chance to vote on the question—is the event of the week. It was achieved in an appeal@rom flued\_decision of the chair against taking up the matter in the meeting. Hereafter no woman doctor with the requisite qualifications by study and training can be refused any honor or widelese enjoyed by men, and no doctor can refuse to

way after this break.

The militia encamped at Framingham had a steady succession of cold, rainy days, but were rewarded by in magnificent afternoon yesterday in time for the principal exercises. The ferce is now in superb condition and a high and carnest military ambition prevails.

The "Middlesex Pells" project for a Bois for Boston is gaining fresh favor and interest. A grand pienic and many and a rearranged for June 17, the Bunker Hill inniversary, on the highest hill in the Fells. 2

One of the three marderers wanted in Boston has been cantured—Nicholson, the gambler, who shot his wife in a fit of rage last April. The others yet undiscovered were deliberate marderers. Many evidences have been gathered pointing toward the husband as the author of the Waterlovin murder of a year ago, but not enough in the estimation of the prosecuting follows who caused the arrest of Amero and had to bear the brame of it.

Very soon now will be celebrated the completion and opening of the all-rail route to Mount Desert—that is, to the shore a few miles from the island, at Elisworth. This will give a new impetus to the popularity of that resort.

Will give a new impetus to the popularity of that resort.

Quite a tempest has been stirred up by the recent remarks upon John Brown made by Amos A. Lawrence, whose name is borne by the capital of Kansas and its university. iMr. Lawrence, it appears, has lost taith in Brown's honor and humanity, and calls him either a midnight murderer or a fanatic. Ex-Governor Robinson, the Free State Governor, now comes forward with evidence that Brown played a double game on the friends of the cause in diverting their aid for Kansas to his Harper's Ferry raid.

## SPOKES FROM THE HUB.

Boston, June 14.-The engagement was ansunced last week of Mr. Henry Houghton, of the firm of Houghton, Mifflin & Co., publishers, and Miss Rose Gilman. of Cambridge.

Mr. John Gilbert, the veteran actor, passed through

this city last week, en route for his country residence at Manchester-by-the-Sea. His old friends reported him in perfect health and spirits, looking as vigorous and fresh as he did ten years ago. In the autumn Mr. Gilbert will appear in a round of standard comedies at the Boston

Mr. H. H. Hunnewell entertained the Massachusetts Humane Society at his residence at Wellesley yesterday afternoon. Among the gentlemen present were Mr. T. Jefferson Coolidge, the Rev. Brooke Herford, Dr. C. D. Homans, the Rev. Dr. S. K. Lothrop, Mr. Edward Silsbee, the Rev. Dr. G. E. Ellis, Professor Cook, of Harvard,

and the Hon. F. B. Hayes. Mr. Nathaniel Thayer's handsome residence now building on the corner of Gloucester-st. and Commonwealthave, will be ready for occupancy in December. Thayer and family will return from Europe in August. Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer, sr., and her daughter, Mrs. John Forrester Andrew, are both building houses in the same block, which will be among the most imposing and elaborate structures in the city. Mr. McKim, of New-York, is the architect of Mrs. Thayer's, which will be finished in a year from now. The old family mansion on Mt. Vernon-st. will be sold.

The last meeting of the Bostonian Society for the season was held in the Council Chamber of the old State House on Tuesday afternoon, President Curtis Guild, Editor of The Commercial Bulletin, in the chair. After the business of the meeting had been attended to Mr. Guild read a paper upon "The Boston Newspaper of Fifty Years Ago."

Mr. Francis Parkman, the historian, like his eminent fellow-student, the Hon. George Bancroft, is an ardent lover and grower of rare flowers. His garden at his summer home at Jamaica Plain, where he finds the best relief from his brain work, is the objective point of many an out-of town drive, and just now is ablaze with the finest show of azaleas of every known variety.

The wedding of Mr. Augustus P. Loring, of Beverly, and Miss Ellen Gardner, daughter of Mr. George Gard ner, of Commonwealth-ave., took place last Tuesday at the Church of the Messiah, in the presence of a very fashionable and brilliant company of society people. Among the guests were the Hou. R. C. Winthrop and Mrs. Winthrop, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Brimmer, Mr. Endicott Peabody, Mr. T. Jefferson Coolidge, Mr. T. J. Coolidge, jr., Mr. and Mrs. William Amory, Mrs. Frederick H. Sears, Mr. William Endicott, Mrs. Thomas H. Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sargent, Miss Julia Ap-

Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sargent, Miss Julia Appleton, Mr. and Mrs. Powell Mason, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Shimmin and Mr. Luchas Sargent.

The Boston Theatre management, at the suggestion of Colonel H. S. Russell, of Milton, will issue on Monday 1,000 free tiekets to the heensed back and team drivers of Boston for Professor Bartholonew's exhibition of rained borses now playing (shall we say it a very successful engagement at the Boston Theatre. At the close of the performance a gold medal will be presented Processor Bartholonew by the Society for the Prevention of Iruelty to Animals.

or Bartholomew by the Society for the Adminals.

Although the Harvard Divinity School will meet to Alumni of the Harvard Divinity School will meet to First Church in Cambridge on June 24. The meet will be devoted to addresses in memory of the late (essor Ezra Abhott, D. D., I.L. D., by Professor A. P. Body, D. D., and Frofessor J. H. Thayer, D. D. A. P. Body, D. D., and Frofessor J. H. Thayer, D. D. A. D. and Frofessor J. H. Thayer, D. D. A. D. C. B. C Club, gave the active members of that organization are ception on Tuesday evening at his residence at Jamaica Plain. The extensive grounds were decorated with in-numerable lanterns and set with illuminated tents. Among the friends invited to assist the host and hostess in entertaining the club were Mr. W. D. Howells and Miss\_Howells, Mr. Francis Parkman, Mr. Henry M. Rogers, Mr. George H. Powers, of San Francisco, Mr. B. J. Lang and Mr. H. C. Barnabec. After supper was served the club contributed some of their best songs.

#### PHILADELPHIA.

POLICEMEN AND SIGNS-SOCIAL NOTES. FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.]

PHILADELPHIA, June 14.—The Chestnut-st. oolicemen, "Reserves" as they call them, are, in their new uniforms, a marvellously handsome body of men. I appose it is possible to have policemen ornamental as il as useful; at any rate Mayor Smith proposes to try the experiment. The uniforms nazzle with brass buttons, nd in place of the caps there are helmets. tub has gone, and each officer swings in his white-gloved and a polished walnut cane. The cane is not too thick to be heavy nor too light to be useless in a rumpus, though it is difficult to imagine these finely arrayed individuals having any unpleasant duty to perform. They are, I hear, rather pleased than otherwise with all this orgeousness, or rather they will be when the newsboy and the bootblack from the safe distance of the other side of the street tire of addressing them with impertinent remarks. The letter-carriers are also topped with nelmets, but they are deriated to be heavier and hotter than those worn by the pollcemen, and the carriers are not wholly happy.

nut-st. will not look so much as if it had just come forth from a lemon-squeezer. Actually, of course, he is not widening the street, but he is making it appear wider. The protruding signs are all down from the south side and public opinion will demand their removal from the north side. If there is no existing act of Council under which the removal can be compelled one will be framed to meet the case. The south is the most crowded side, and therefore the war was first begun against the signs there. It is likely that very soon the protruding sign will be illegal in any part of the city. It is declared that back of the sign crosade is the intention to arouse the people against overhead wires of all kinds. The people already insist that the wires must go underground. dy insist that the wires must go unde

It is thoroughly Philadelphian that a conservative element here should be alarmed lest, by keeping the Academy of Music open during a good part of the season, the noble building should be degraded. They would rather have it stand in dignified darkness than that any. thing should be permitted upon its stage not strictly high art. And yet there have been admitted at least some en-tertainments which the best culture would hardly approve. The gentlemen now in power, however, are not of the character to do anything that would "degrade' the Academy. T. B. Pugh would undoubtedly have been the manager had he lived, and that fact is sufficient evidence of what the course of the directors will be, for Mr. Pugh was a gentleman whose system of management had the sympathy of the most respectable classes, including even church members. Having wanted Mr. Pugh, a man like him will assuredly be chosen. I think that Mr. Pugh would have been a bit too careful. It is not necessary to be so very strict with the Academy. It is an "Opera House" like any other, and it should not be closed against any respectable amusement when there is not " high art " enough to fill all the dates.

With cruel consistency, just as the folks with money are getting out of the hot city as rapidly as they can, the authorities are placing the law with all possible weight upon the Sunday beer gardens. This is done every year about this time. Permission has not yet been given for Sunday music in the Park, and again this summer whatever amusement the masses have on the first day of the week they will take in defiance of the law.

The shao-flahing season in the Delaware has closed, having been the least profitable for years. This is in part explained by the very great increase in the number of flaheries.

The annual reception by the ladies of the Pennsylvania. Horticultural Society, assisted by the ladies of the Fruit and Flower Mission, was, as it always is, a fashmonable incident. The display of fruit and flowers was large and included a number of novel specimens.

Mrs. Margaret Shannon, of Norristown, has grown a geranium with leaves entirely white. Horticulturists call it a great curiosity. There are four white leaves, others are green as usual, and others green and white. The Germantown Felegraph says the lady has been experimenting with the plant a long while. It is also reported from Conshohocken that a Mrs. Shirges of that place has a "General LaTarette" rose basis on which are two perfect flowers produced from one bud.

Wholesale merchants on Delaware ave, and elsewhere in the vicinity of the Delaware water-front have organized a dining club and restaurant. There is a stock company of a hundred and fifty firms, and/only members will be admitted to the privileges of the association.

The fifty-lifth annual exhibition of the Academy of Pine Arts opens October 30, and continues to December 11.

The annual Fourth of July dinner to the newsboys by George W. Childs will be given at Belmont in Fairmount

The principal social incident of the week was the marriage of William Henry Gibbons, of Coatesville, Penn, vice-president of the Parkesburg Iron Company, to Miss Hattle 7. Fuller, daughter of J. C. Fuller, president of the South Mountain Mining and Iron Company and Italizad, and also president of the new Harrisburg and Gettysburg Railroad. After the ceremony at St. Linke's Protestant Episcopal Church there was a reception at the Continental, nearly the whole of the second floor being thrown open to the guests. The presents were so numerous that they completely filled a large room, and were very evaluable. A number of athem were from New-York. The bride's father is associated in business with Jay Cooke.

### THE FOREIGN MAIL.

THE PARSEE GIRL OF THE PERIOD.

THE PARSEE GIRL OF THE PERIOD.

From The London Globe.

A well-known Parsee writer, Mr. N. S. Ginwalla, sends The Times of India a lively, instructive, and entertaining article upon the "Parsee Girl of the Period" which, it remarks, will probably exerte as much commotion in Parsee circles as Mrs. Lynn Linton's famous article on the "Girl of the Period," created in English households a few years ago. The Parsee girl is apparently in a state of transition. She is leaving the manners, the traditions, the costumes of her succestors behind her. She is advancing rapidly. She can already sue for breach of promise and divorce. But, if Mr. Ginwalla can be trusted, she is still only a parody upon her English sister. It is "her ambition to look and act every bit an English lady." She dresses in a semi-English fastion, in English shoes and stockings and a waistooat, whatever that article of feminine apparel may be; but her white head dress, her sudra, her bright sarce, are still native. It is not a generation since she left of nose rings. In another generation since she left of nose rings. In another generation since she left of nose rings. In another generation since she left of nose rings. In another generation since she left of nose rings. In another generation since she left of nose rings. In another generation since she left of nose rings. In another generation since she left of nose rings. In another generation since she left of nose rings, in another generation since she left of nose rings, in another generation since she left of nose rings, in another generation since she left of nose rings, in another generation since she left of nose rings, in another generation since she left of nose rings, in another generation since she left of nose rings, in a such a generation since she left of nose rings, and another generation she will probably have discarded all her native garments, which, as they are picturesque and well saited to the climate, will be a thomand pittes. She plays a little musle, talks a little emblored to

### WHO WAS HE?

Prom The London World.

There has been a great deal of gossip, and much aerimonions correspondence, during the last two months, about an episode at the Duke of Albany's funeral. It appears that a gentleman who has a public connection with Windsor and its immediate neighborhood thought his position demanded his presence at the ceremony, while the Queen did not recognize the propriety of including him in the list of invitations. However, he rose superior to the conventional scruples against dispensing with a formal summons on such an occasion, and came down from Paddington in the guests' special train, attired in full dress which had been commanded. The approaches to the Castle and the entrance to St. George's were kept by Windsor police, who, of course, recognized the uninvited guest, and who, knowing him, and holding him in reverence, never thought of demanding his ticket. Once in the choir of the chapel, however, and he was spotted by the eagle eye of Mr. Ponsonby-Pane. It was impossible under the circumstances to run the risk of the fuss which a request to retire might have produced; so the individual in question was allowed to remain, and as every possible seat had been filled, the result was that it was absolutely necessary to place one of the guests in the Duke of Albany's stall, which the Queen had ordered to be kept empty.

After the ceremony there was a special back to London paid for by the Queen, for the use of the invited company. The approaches to the platform were vigilantly guarded; and here the good fortune of our friend came to an end for, on being requested to produce his special ticket, he was, of course, mable to do so, and a functionary insisted on his getting out of the train; and on his refusing to do so he was politely but flying informed that he would be taken out by the police; so there was nothing for it but submission. He was very wroth, and in his indignation seems to have lost his common sense for I hear that Lord Sydney, Lord Kemmare, Sir Henry Ponsonby, and Sir John Cowell have be

puts himself in so equivocal a position, he c prised if he is dealt with somewhat roughly.

### SIR BARTLE FRERE'S VIEWS OF DEATH.

Some kind of presentiment seems to have occurred to him before he was selzed with his fatal illness; for, on one of his most intimate and attached friends congratulating aim, on the 15th of January, on his looking so well, he replied in his usual quiet but cheerful manner, "But I am nacking up my trunks to go." It was only a week later that he took to his room, which he was never destined to leave alive. During those weary months of watting and anxiety he preserved his habitual commess, and he used to say that "nothing gave him so much satisfaction as to see the wise, gray heads of Sir James Paget and sir William Jenner in consultation over his old body." His interest in all public questions remained unabated if they were often in his eyes of a character which seemed to be ominous for the future welfare of his country. The last words he uttered were to repeat the first two verses of the Old Hundredth Paulm. As the question of his funeral is now attracting public notice, it is interesting to learn what his own views on such a subject wave during Ilo. He was often asked at the Cape, "What do you expect when you reach England 1" His reply, which was found written on a slip in his Bible after his death, was thus expressed:

Where in the summer sun the early grasses grow,

Where in the summer sun the early grasses grow, Six feet of English ground, a Briton's grave, Rest in my native land is all I crave.

## THE MAN WITHOUT A FACE.

There is to be seen at Landrecies, in the Department of the North, an invalid artillery soldier, who was wounded in the late France-German war, when he was horribly mutilated by the bursting of a Prussian shell. The mon's face was literally blown off, including both eyes, there being left behind some scanty reamants of the ossoons and muscular systems. The skuil, which is well covered with hair, was left inited, so that the man had a most hideous and ghastly appearance. This disfigurement has been completely concelled by a mask, which was made for him noder the direction of the principal medical offleer of Val de Grace, in Paris, whither he had been transferred from the field anabulance. The mask was constructed by a surgeon-dentist maned Delalain. It includes a false palate and a complete set of false teeth; and it is so perfect that the functions of respiration and mantication, which were necessarily and imperfectly performed, are almost completely restored to their normal condition, and the voice, which was rather husky, has resumed its natural tone. The man speaks distinctly, the sense of smell, which had entirely disappeared, has returned, and he can even play the flute. He wears two false eyes, simply to fill up the cavities of the orbits, for the parts representing the eyes in the mask are closed. In fact, the mask is so well adapted to what remains of the real face, as to be considered one of the fluest specimens of the prothetic art that could be devised.

The man himself, whose name is Moreau, and who is in perfect health, is looked upon as a living curiosity and travellers go a good deal out of their way to see him. His face, or rather his mask, is, of course, without any expression, but his special senses, particularly that of touch, are extremely developed, and he goes by the senbriquet of "Thomme a latefet de cire." He wears the military Cross of Honor, and delights to talk about what he had gone through man man a late the dearn. The dad to his meagre pension, he selse a small pamphlet containing

## ME. WILDE TO MISS TERRY.

From The Pall Mall Gazette

It is not generally known that the poem cantributed by Mr. Oscar Wilde to the Shakespears an Show Book was originally conceived as an address to Miss Ellen Ferry on her departure from America. For reasons which we are not at liberty to divulge, it was deemed wiser to reconstruct it and give it the form of a serenada to an intefinite object of worship. We have, however, been enabled to rescue two of the original stancas, which will be read with much interest. Mr. Wilde's apostrophe to the "ship that shakes on the desolate sea" has been much erflicised; but a little reflection will shows us that the expression is commently appropriate, referring, as it does, to the vibratory and very unpleasant motion of a screw steamship. The rescued stancas ran as follows:

Beautifut star with the crimson lips
And flagrant daffoldi hair,
Come back, come back, in the shaking ships
O'er the much-overrated sea,
To the hearts that are sick for thee
With a woe worse than mai de mer—
O beautiful star with the crimson lips
And the flagrant daffoldi hair.

O ship that shakes on the desolute sea, Neath the flag of the wan White Star, Thou bringest a brighter star with thee From the land of the Philistine, Where Niagara's reckoned fine And Tupper is popular— O ship that shakes on the desolate sea, Neath the flag of the wan White Star

A DUKE AND A MERCHANT IN NORWAY

ous that they completely filled a large room, and were very aniancie. A number of athem were from New-York. The bride's father is associated in business with Jay Cooke.

For some years the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance has maintained an lice-water fountain in Independence Square. The fountain was opened this week for the sommer. It is in operation about a hundred days for the sommer. It is in operation about a hundred days and two-thirds tons of ice at a cost of \$565 88. The money nearly all comes by voluntary subscriptions.

On Wednesday the new line of the Pennsylvania Railroad to Che thut Hill (Germantown) was opened. On this route is the new and stylish Wissahiekon Inn. The Reading has also a steam line to Germantown, and street cars run there. The branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad opens up an entirely new country.

It is reported that General Sheridan and staff will be present for three days at the encampment of the Pennsylvania National Guard, which begins at Gettysburg August 2.

The Pennsylvania Editorial Association starts on its annual excursion on Monday, going to Gettysburg.

The Pennsylvania Editorial Association starts on its annual excursion to the Allechanies. Invitations have been sent to Baitimore and Washington.